

A SHODDY EFFORT TO SCARE THE COUNTRY

An Editorial

WHY DID Eisenhower and his Attorney General Brownell suddenly decide to seize six more innocent Americans yesterday and try to frame them into jail as "conspirators" under the Smith Act?

The "conspiracy" charge is a crude joke. There is not the slightest evidence of any advocacy of force and violence; not the slightest physical act of violence.

As in all the other Smith Act frameups, the sole "evidence" against the victims is the dirty lies of hired FBI stoolpigeons who dish out their fakes to the judges and juries for \$25 a day.

Why the new police-state frameups then?

The answer, it seems to us, is not hard to find.

In framing these six new victims, Eisenhower and Brownell want to scare the American people once more.

Eisenhower and his generals are plainly sick at the idea that they could not spread the war in Korea. Nor could they defy the cease-fire demands of the world, including the November election demand of the voters that the Korean massacre be stopped!

With peace "breaking out" in Korea, the Eisenhower forces are afraid that peace will no longer be considered "treason" in the U. S. A. They are afraid that the Korean truce will irresistibly bring with it powerful popular demands for more peace by way of around-the-table settlements with the Soviet Union and China.

IN THE 1948-51 frameup of the first Smith Act victims—the Communist Party leaders—the big charge against

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6 in Philadelphia Arrested in New Smith Act Raid

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—Six working class leaders here, including a prominent trade union official, a leading Negro figure and the city's outstanding workingclass journalist for many years, were arrested early this morning under the notorious Smith Act, in an obvious maneuver by the Eisenhower Administration to check the widening movement for a genuine peace.

Bail was set at fantastic figures. Joe Kuzman, described by the FBI as trade union secretary of the Communist Party of Eastern Pennsylvania, was held in \$50,000 bail. The other five were held in \$25,000 bail each.

They included: David Davis, business agent of Local 155 of the United Electrical Workers Union; Tom Nabried, long prominent as a leader of the Negro people; Walter Lowenfels, managing editor of the Pennsylvania Worker until he suffered a heart-attack recently; Ben Weiss, described by the FBI as treasurer of the E. Pennsylvania Communist Party, and Sherman Labovitz, identified only as a "Party organizer."

Lowenfels and Nabried are both suffering from bad hearts.

HEARING AUG. 6

Hearing on the arrests has been set down for Aug. 6.

Jack Zucker, local Civil Rights Congress secretary, indicated that immediate efforts would be made to reduce bail. He charged that the arrests were a move to divert attention from the Administration's aim of sabotaging the truce in Korea, and a reflection of McCarthyite influence in leading political circles in the area.

He noted, too, that the Republican state legislature would up its affairs just yesterday after voting a sales tax and killing a state FEPC. Both parties had been pledged to an FEPC.

Communist Party leaders, he declared, were especially active in fighting for a state FEPC and against sales tax.

Zucker said the arrests of Davis and Nabried as aimed at

trade union militancy and the struggle for Negro rights. He charged Lowenfels' arrest was a deliberate effort to undermine the Pennsylvania Worker, which Lowenfels has assisted in guiding editorially while largely confined to his home by his heart condition.

The men arrested here are the 10th group of Americans to be imprisoned on the framed charges under the Smith Act. They bring the number so arrested to 87 in the five years since the first pickups took place in New York in the summer of 1948.

The Smith Act arrest of Walter Lowenfels, editor of the Pennsylvania Worker, until a recent illness, in Philadelphia, along with five others, under the Smith Act was assailed yesterday by Alan Max, Worker managing editor, in a wire to Attorney General Herbert Brownell. The wire called the arrest a "shocking violation of the freedom of the press, and condemned all Smith Act arrests as 'steps toward destruction of American political liberties.'"

Max charged that in almost every case of Smith Act arrests workingclass journalists were deliberately included.

In Hawaii, the arrests included Koji Ariyoshi, editor of the Honolulu Record; in California Peoples World editor Al Richmond and Los Angeles Peoples World editor Philip Connelly were among those jailed; in Seattle, Peoples World Northwest editor Terry Pettus; in Detroit, Michigan Worker editor William Allan; in Pittsburgh, James Dolsen, Western Pennsylvania editor of The Worker; and in New York, John Gates, editor of The Worker and Daily Worker, as well as the then publisher Ben Davis.

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Angry Protests Demand Byrnes Be Kept from UN

Emil Rieve, general president of the CIO Textile Workers Union, charged yesterday that Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina is "outstandingly unqualified" to serve as a U. S. delegate to the United Nations. In a telegram to President Eisenhower, Rieve expressed the "greatest consternation" that a leading advocate of race segregation had been named to "represent our country in the parliament of the world."

"You must be aware," Rieve wired, "that Byrnes is a principal advocate of race segregation and a bitter foe of equal rights for all Americans. He has repeatedly pledged himself to abolish the public school system of South Carolina if the Supreme Court outlaws race segregation. Indeed, under his leadership the South Carolina legislature has already adopted the measures which would make this incredible action possible."

"Such a man surely does not and cannot represent our country in the parliament of the world. Surely he does not represent you or your party. Let us never forget that an overwhelming majority of the world's people have skins of a different color than ours; can we choose as a spokesman a man whose whole career demonstrates his conviction that color is a badge of inferiority?"

The appointment of Byrnes

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Dulles Plan to Upset Far East Meet Stirs Anger in Commons

Observation teams to police the truce moved into the Korean 155-mile buffer zone, but the struggle to turn the truce into a lasting peace created a din in the political arena.

• British acting foreign secretary Lord Salisbury declared Britain favors admitting China to the UN as Labor Party leader Clement Attlee denounced the Eisenhower-Rhee agreement to walk out of the political conference in 90 days if they believe negotiations are in "bad faith."

• India's Prime Minister Nehru supported China's right to membership in the UN.

• Japanese Foreign Minister Katsuo Okazaki announced Japan

desires a seat in the political conference on Korea, and the House in Japan approved a resolution demanding trade with China.

• Australia's Prime Minister R. G. Menzies declared that country will demand a seat at the Korean political conference.

• Rhee told N. Y. Times Washington Bureau head James Reston the Eisenhower Administration would resume the war if unification on lines proposed by him is

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Impellitteri Demos Name Negro for Boro President

By MICHAEL SINGER

Lt. Col. Chauncey M. Hooper, assistant deputy comptroller, was named yesterday to run for Manhattan borough president on the Democratic slate headed by Mayor Impellitteri. He is the third Negro to be designated for that office; the others being Elmer

A. Carter by the Republican Party, and Andronicus Jacobs—the first to be chosen by any party—by the American Labor Party.

The upsurge of Negro representation has now broken through the machine barriers of both major parties.

The Impellitteri faction, like the Republican forces which selected Elmer A. Carter, hope to take advantage of the political breakthrough against Jim Crow.

While the Impellitteri and Dewey Republican groups were correctly sizing up the political temper of the voters, however opportunistic their motives, the forces headed by Robert F. Wagner for mayor opposing Impellitteri, have lost major ground by failure thus

far to name a Negro candidate.

The Liberals have not yet named their Manhattan borough presidential candidate, but it appeared certain they would either endorse one of the Negro designees or name a prominent Negro on their own slate.

The Tammany Hall faction whose slate is Robert F. Wagner for mayor; Lawrence Gerosa, Bronx contractor, for Comptroller, and Abe Stark, Brooklyn, for President of the City Council, reportedly conferred last night on a borough presidential candidate. Should they decide to withdraw their present choice, Herman Katz, and name a Negro, it would make it virtually certain that for the first time in city history the Jim Crow pattern of the Board of Estimate will have been smashed and

a Negro elected president of Manhattan borough.

BOLT BY 12

The selection of Hooper came about after a last minute decision by 12 Tammany executive committee members to bolt the Carmine G. DeSapio-Ed Flynn combine and join with the Impellitteri group. Led by Bert Stand, former secretary of Tammany Hall and a leader in Manhattan's Fourth Assembly District, they met with the Mayor for two hours yesterday.

What made the circumstances more dramatic was the presence at the meeting of three Harlem district leaders identified with the Wagner side. Joseph Pinckney of the 11 A.D., Herbert Bruce of the 12 A.D. and Lucius Butts, of the 13 A.D. East. Only Hulan Jack of

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San Francisco Complaints of Rent Hikes Swamp Advisory Committee

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Tenants lining up to lay their complaints of landlord extortion before the so-called fair rent advisory committee will have to work fast. As of today the "voluntary" control board faced a backlog of 300 complaints that must be disposed of during the 90-day life term allotted the committee by San Francisco supervisors.

One complaint came from a family with an income of \$53 per week and three children. Their rent has been \$44.89 per month for four rooms on upper Market St. Other tenants in their building have been boosted to \$65 per month, but the family's rent has been jacked up to \$95.

The landlord "slipped a note

under the door saying we'd have to pay \$10 per month extra for each child," they said. The family had just repainted and redecorated the entire flat.

"What do they want for nothing," the landlord demanded. "I got the money coming. They got seven or eight of them living there, and a cat and a woman who comes across the street all the time."

"Why shouldn't they pay?"

In the Richmond district a young lady who supports an aged mother on \$300 per month has been paying \$61.50 rent per month for four unfurnished rooms with three hours of heat per day.

She has been notified that her rent will now go to \$80 per month.

Seven tenants in another building, each with a three-room furnished apartment, had their rents boosted from \$45 to \$56.95 before

FBI Menace to Press Freedom Hit at Trial

SEATTLE, July 30.—A blunt admission that the FBI holds in contempt the constitutional guarantee of a free press was made by the prosecution in the Northwest Smith Act trial during the cross examination of defense witness Russell Fluent.

Fluent, Seattle attorney and former state treasurer and King County commissioner, was examined by assistant prosecutor Kevin Maroney as to his association with the defendants and progressive organizations.

In answer to questions, Fluent readily agreed that he was a subscriber to The Daily People's World and had contributed to the fund drive. He was then asked if in 1948 he had ever written a check payable to the New World, a progressive newspaper formerly edited by Terry Pettus. The witness said he had, and it was for subscriptions for himself and other employees in the state treasurer's office.

This admission by the government that the FBI has a record of checks made out to progressive newspapers drew a blast from Pettus.

"This is more real evidence as to the persons and forces who are destroying and undermining our Constitution," he said. "Here is proof for all to see as to just how far we have gone down the road to a police state. We can all wonder how long the people will tolerate a Gestapo which claims the right to pry into the private affairs of individuals and to contemptuously invade a field expressly protected by the Constitution."

"Every concept of a free press is violated if a government agency can pry into what publications people are reading and use police spies and other means to build a 'dossier' on people because they exercise their right to buy and read what they chose."

Fight Northwest Power Merger Plan

WASHINGTON, July 30 (FP).—The CIO warned yesterday that a proposed merger of Washington Water Power Co. and Puget Sound Power & Light Co. would create a private water power monopoly 2½ times larger than any combine in the U. S.

Executive Secretary Anthony Smith of the CIO committee on regional development and conservation said CIO witnesses would testify against the proposed merger at hearings before state and federal regulatory bodies. "The people of Washington State over and over have voted for a public power program," he said. "The proposed merger is a flagrant violation of that policy."

Deny Motions by Committee for Foreign Born

The Subversive Activities Control Board denied a series of eight motions to dismiss a Justice Department petition that the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born register with the ASCE as a "Communist-front" organization, the committee made known yesterday.

The SACB set Aug. 20 for the committee to answer allegations regarding "Communist-front" activity.

Abner Green, the committee's executive secretary, pointed out that the Justice Department was seeking to destroy the only organization to which foreign-born Americans can turn for help when under Justice Department attack.

Telegrams and protests were urged calling upon the Attorney General to drop the proceedings.

Strike at 69 Cannery Plants

SAN FRANCISCO, July 30.—Some 35,000 AFL cannery workers went on strike against 69 major processing plants today. The workers, members of the California Council of Cannery Unions, threw up picket lines after wage talks with the California Processors & Growers, Inc., were broken off.

A union spokesman said the employers had turned down a proposal for a 10-cent hourly wage increase, adjustment of working conditions and a welfare plan.

LUMBER STRIKE FIGHTS TRICK TO BREAK PACT

ENUMCLAW, Wash., July 30 (FP).—A strike immediately affecting only 20 loggers and two boommen, but fighting an ominous threat to union contracts in many industries, is in its fourth week here.

Local 23-157, CIO International Woodworkers struck the logging operation of Dickman Lumber Co. near here after Dickman contracted out the work, and the contractor promptly fired the IWA crew and hired a new Lumber and Sawmill Workers (AFL) crew.

At the request of the IWA, the AFL workers walked off the job and are respecting the picketlines. The IWA has filed unfair labor practice charges against the company with the NLRB. At stake, explained Local 23-157 business

agent Ray Glover, are seniority, job rights and vacation, holiday, health and welfare benefits. "A prime operator is trying to get out of his responsibilities under the union contract by using the method of subcontracting," Glover charged.

Also involved is the Tacoma, Wash., IWA Boommen's local. Dickman contracted his booming operation out to the same contractor, who hired AFL boommen. The IWA has shut down the boom and filed unfair labor practice charges.

Glover pointed out that despite the contracting device, Dickman still owns the timber that would be cut, Dickman's logging equipment would be used and the contractor would "sell" the logs to

U.S. STEEL PROFITS ZOOM

United States Steel Corp. yesterday reported an all-time high in sales for the first six months of 1953, while net earnings rose sharply from \$105,016,784, or \$3.54 a share, against \$65,753,134, or \$2.04 a share, in the first half of 1952.

Earnings for the June quarter rose to \$55,640,866, compared with \$22,218,922 in the like 1952 period.

Nationalization A Growing Issue To British Labor

LONDON, July 30 (ALN).—The demand from some sections of the British Labor party for more nationalization is expected to provide among the liveliest debates at the party's annual convention in Margate Sept. 28.

The preliminary agenda showed 30 resolutions submitted on nationalization, with many others including references to the subject. Most of the resolutions came from local Labor parties, which are the mainstay of leftwinger Aneurin Bevan's support.

The day after the resolutions were published, the Trades Union Congress general council lined up against Bevan by adopting a resolution that called for a go-slow policy on further nationalization should the Labor party return to power.

In contrast to this position, which will be advanced at the convention by TUC leaders who traditionally play a dominant role in the Labor party, the local groups' resolutions almost all said Britain needs more nationalization.

The industries most frequently mentioned as nationalization targets are land, chemicals, sections of engineering, shipbuilding, industrial insurance and the joint stock banks. Cement, breweries and the wholesale meat trade are also mentioned.

The resolutions on land may become the major issue. Bevan's supporters have been campaigning for nationalization of rented land, but many of the resolutions go even further and call for nationalization of all land.

The agenda also reveals a number of resolutions asking for more democracy in the nationalized industries. A proposal submitted by the Natl. Union of Railwaymen suggests that the unions be given 50 percent representation in executive positions.

Twelve local groups have submitted resolutions asking for abolition of the House of Lords and a number of foreign policy resolutions call on Britain to show less dependence on U.S. policy.

Entire Cuban Press Censored

HAVANA, July 30.—The Ministry of Interior extended press censorship to all Cuban publications today.

British Building Workers Demand Top Level Talks

By ROSE SMITH

LLANDUDNO, England, July 30.—A warning that something must be done quickly to end world tension was given at the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers' conference here. That an improved international situation would offer building workers the chance to do the construction jobs so much needed in the world summed up the feeling of the delegates.

Wives and friends of delegates crowded into the conference hall to hear a debate on the resolution on world peace moved by W. H. Pawley (Essex).

It said: "This conference warmly applauds the statement by Mr. Attlee in the House of Commons during the important Foreign Affairs Debate, and unitedly supported by the whole of the Labor MPs."

"We believe that this statement expressed the deep desire of all peace-loving people in its insistence on the immediate convening of the United Nations in order to secure an immediate settlement of the Korean war and the Far Eastern problems and for the unconditional talks between governments at the highest level."

"The conference further declares its complete support for Mr. Attlee's call to relieve our people of the crushing burden of rearmament and urges the Labor movement to campaign vigorously on this vital issue with the aim of securing the early relief for all peoples from the threat of a third world war and permitting a great advance in economic and social standards throughout the world."

In moving the resolution Mr. Pawley said: "Our leader, Mr. Attlee, is beginning to see the light. His speech in the House of Commons has had the effect of bringing together the people of the

country—and especially of the Labor Party."

"This is the message which should be extended to all quarters of the earth in order that we may see a brighter future before us."

He went on to say that unless something was done quickly to end world tension all the work of the conference would be in vain.

Pawley, who is 72 years of age, said: "If this is my swan song, this passing of the resolution which I have the honor to move will remain with me as my finest contribution to the Labor movement."

The resolution was passed with acclamation.

The conference called for the strongest possible representation on the continued persecution of militant trade unionists in Spain.

It also called for the development of East-West trade and expressed the opinion that the standards of living of the people was gravely threatened by continued subservience to the U. S.

Overriding a recommendation by their leaders, delegates to the convention called for abolition of incentive bonus payments.

They rejected a resolution urging the introduction of a national standard of bonus payments for all classes of work and approved an amendment which declared that the continued operation of incentive bonus payments had proved "the greatest single factor in undermining the basic principles of our union, thereby causing widespread dissension among our members and producing a deplorable low standard of craftsmanship within the industry."

Joseph Clark Heard at Rallies In Seattle, Tacoma and Everett

SEATTLE, July 30.—Realistic possibilities of enduring world peace were unfolded for three Washington state audiences on "truce week-end" by Joseph Clark, Daily Worker correspondent just returned from three years in the USSR.

Clark addressed large meetings in Seattle, Tacoma and Everett. About 135 persons attended the Seattle meeting and nearly 100 each at Tacoma and Everett.

"The cease-fire," Clark pointed out, "is but the newest evidence that all socialist countries favor a negotiated settlement and believe

that such a peaceable adjustment of all outstanding differences is both possible and necessary."

Every feature of his three year stint as correspondent in the USSR strengthened his view of the fully peaceful intentions and objectives of Soviet leaders and the Soviet peoples, Clark said.

He pointed out that the USSR is pouring a huge portion of its manpower and strategic materials into vast peacetime construction projects—dams, power and irrigation units—designed basically to boost the material standards of the people.

Indict AFL Farm Union Officials Under Trust Law

NEW ORLEANS, July 30.—The Sherman Anti-Trust Law, for some years shelved as a union-busting instrument, was revived here with an indictment by a federal grand jury of an AFL union and six of its leaders on the charge they used "force and violence" to protect union standards in the strawberry industry. The indictment also named Henry E. Hasivar, vice-president of the AFL National Agricultural Workers Union.

Named in the indictment were the AFL Louisiana Fruit and Vegetable Producers Union, Local 312, and six of its officers.

In Washington, H. L. Mitchell, president of the NAMU, accused Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., of union-busting tactics. He called price-fixing charges "ridiculous" and said the Louisiana strawberry auctions formerly were dominated by a small group of chain store and commission agent buyers.

When the union was formed, he said, it set up an entirely legal market which broke up a previously existing monopolistic situation.

The indictment, one of the few of this type ever returned against a union, said minimum prices, fees and other conditions for the sale of strawberries and other perishables were set by the union.

It added that "the defendants compelled and coerced producers and handlers to enter into price and fee fixing agreements and to purchase and handle strawberries and other perishable products only from or for the defendant union's members."

Japan's Lower House Asks More Trade with China

TOKYO, July 30.—The Japanese lower House of Parliament today adopted a resolution calling for increased trade with People's China.

The resolution called on the government to relax trade restrictions and to remove barriers preventing the free entry of Japanese traders into China.

Foreign Minister Katsuo Okazaki said the problem of Japan's trade with China should be discussed from a "new angle" as the result of the armistice in Korea.

Japan Labor Turning Left, Says AFL Report

"Japan Labor Leadership turns left" sweeps the headline over a dispatch from Tokyo in the current issue of the "AFL News Reporter" official weekly of the American Federation of Labor.

The dispatch, in full, reads as follows:

TOKYO.—Leftist trend of labor leadership in Japan was indicated at the fourth regular convention here of Sohyo, the major labor federation, representing three million out of 5,800,000 organized workers.

Main focus of the convention was the fight against American military bases in Japan, the struggle to refuse MSA aid for Japan, the change of the "neutralist" policy to one of supporting the so-called "peace loving powers"—the Soviet Union and Red China—and continued cooperation of Sohyo with the Left Socialist Party.

Before the convention met, two major Sohyo affiliates (the Railway Workers and the Private Railway Workers) met in convention and seceded from the ICFTU.

At the Sohyo convention, Secretary-General Takano said that the ICFTU Asian Regional Organization would meet in Tokyo during September. He indicated that Sohyo would contact the labor delegates to the ICFTU meeting and seek to bring about organization of an Asian labor body to include the All China Federation of Labor. Right-wing delegates challenged Takano, saying that the All China Federation was Communist.

Most newspaper observers in Tokyo agreed that while Sohyo leadership maintains it is friendly to the ICFTU, it is actually moving closer to Red China and the All China Federation.

Communists at the convention told Harry K. Nishio, assistant to Dick Deverall, AFL Asia representative, "to stop being a stooge of that reactionary Deverall." A Communist woman at the convention yelled at Deverall, "Get out of Japan."

FURRIERS CITE TRUCE AS WAY TO WORLD PEACE

The successful completion of the truce negotiations shows all international differences can be settled without resort to force of arms, declares a resolution adopted unanimously by the Joint Board of the Fur Dressers and Dyers representing seven locals with a membership of 6,500.

Welcoming the truce, the resolution made public by the union yesterday declares:

"The successful completion of the truce negotiations furnishes a lesson for our country and for the entire world. This lesson is that all international problems can be settled by peaceful negotiations, without resort to force of arms. This lesson must now be applied to the other problems dividing the world today. It must logically lead to a meeting of the heads

of the major powers, as proposed by Prime Minister Churchill of Great Britain, to bring about such negotiation and such settlement.

As fur workers, particularly, we look forward to the peace that such negotiations can bring. We look forward to an end to the embargoes on international trade, the high excise tax on fur products, and the skyrocketing cost of living—all of which have combined

to bring unprecedented unemployment and suffering to thousands of fur workers and their families.

"We look forward to a world of peace and an economy of abundance, with jobs for all workers and trade among the nations of the world. To the achievement of this end, we pledge our full energies and resources."

Rev. McMichael, at Hearing, Demands Perjury Indictment of Velde Spies

By BERNARD BURTON

Chile Gov't Eyes East Europe as Copper Outlet

SANTIAGO, Chile, July 30.—

Forty-eight hours after Milton Eisenhower departed from Chile in the fact-finding tour he is conducting through Latin America for his brother, President Eisenhower, the Chilean Finance Minister, Mr. Felipe Herrera, announced the total paralysis of copper mining.

The situation is due, he announced, to large stockpiles in Chile and the U. S. Private sources estimate the stocks at 20,000 tons, with about 5,000 tons held by the Chilean government in the U. S. for the last three or four months without finding buyers.

Government circles are commenting on the possibility of selling copper to the People's Democracies, while the semi-official newspaper, La Nacion, indicates that if the U. S. does not modify its policy on the price of copper, the government of Chile will be forced to look for broader markets.

Rail Freight Rate Increase Extended

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today ordered a temporary 15 percent increase in rail freight rates be continued through 1955.

The increase, about \$1,000,000,000 a year, had been set to expire Feb. 28, 1954.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—A prominent Methodist minister today challenged the House Un-American Activities Committee to charge two of its FBI stoolies with perjury. The Methodist minister was Georgia-born Rev. Jack R. McMichael, now of Upper Lake, Calif., who kept the committee in turmoil as he refused to be bullied, insisted on answering questions in his own way, and charged the committee with responsibility for character assassination through spreading unsubstantiated charges.

McMichael made the charge of perjury when affidavits were read from two often-used stoolies, Manning Johnson and Leonard Patterson. Offering to take a lie detector test, McMichael denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party and declared the FBI operatives were "liars and perjurers and they ought to be so charged."

He dared the committee to call these men before the committee to confront him. At the same time, McMichael told the committee it was "conducting a political inquisition."

Efforts to shut McMichael off (Continued on Page 6)

DAILY WORKER Presents
a forum on

The TRUCE: Where do we go from here?

Speakers:

JOHN PITTMAN

Foreign Affairs Editor, Daily Worker and The Worker

GEORGE BLAKE CHARNEY

Labor Secretary, New York State Communist Party

THURSDAY, AUGUST 6 — 8 P.M.

Central Plaza, 111 Second Ave. (nr. 7th St.)

Admission: 25¢

Questions from the floor

Davis Arrives in Pittsburgh To Testify at Trial Monday

PITTSBURGH, July 30.—Benjamin J. Davis arrived here today in preparation for his testimony Monday in the Smith Act trial Monday. Davis will testify as an expert witness on Marxism-Leninism for Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, William Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolsen.

Court recessed this afternoon until Monday at 10 a.m.

Davis is lodged in the Allegheny County Prison. Federal marshals brought him from Terre Haute, Ind., where he is serving a five-year term under the Smith Act.

Davis is a member of the national committee of the Communist Party. He was a member of the New York City Council for six years.

At yesterday's session of the Smith Act trial here, Albertson was cited a second time for contempt when he refused again to be a stoolpigeon. Prosecutor Edward C. Boyle asked Albertson to give the last name of a worker, who had allegedly attended a Communist Party meeting in Pittsburgh with Albertson in 1948. Boyle read what he claimed was the first name.

"I cannot do that," replied Albertson. "This man will lose his job and be blacklisted if I give you his name. He will be blacklisted like more than 100 workers who were blacklisted in Pittsburgh some years ago (after they were named by the labor spy Matt Cvetic). Some families were broken up when blacklisted workers had to leave town."

Judge Rabe F. Marsh cited Albertson for contempt. At one point the judge asked if a U. S. marshal was in the room. The marshal wasn't in, and the judge finally agreed with defense lawyers' request to delay punish-

ment until after the trial.

Boyle opened the day's cross-examination by asking Albertson what he had done to support Eugene V. Debs for the presidency on the Socialist ticket in 1920.

Albertson was only 10 years old at the time. He had attended a Debs election meeting, and that fact is now on the prosecutor's roster of Albertson's "offenses."

The prosecutor next quizzed Albertson about his expulsion from Pittsburgh University in 1928 for organizing a Free Tom Mooney meeting.

Guatemala School Budget Tops Arms Fund

GUATEMALA, July 30.—The budget of Guatemala for the 1953-1954 fiscal year is probably the only one in the Americas in which the sum assigned to education (\$10,600,315) is higher than that assigned to military expenses (\$6,582,608).

This budget, in effect July 1, is the largest in Guatemala's history. It amounts to \$73,393,904, and is \$8,000,000 higher than last year's.

250 Cops Fail To Break Arma Picketline

CARLE PLACE, L. I., July 30.

—Moggy rain and strikebreaking cops today failed to break the militant spirit of more than 1,000 pickets here this morning as the strike at the Arma Corp. wound up its first week. The strike is being conducted by locals 460 and 464 of the CIO International Union of Electrical Workers (IUE).

Pleading with non-union supervisory employees not to cross their picket lines, the strikers had to contend with some 250 cops eager for arrests.

The cops, interlocking hands, would not permit the strikers to picket in front of the automobile entrance to the low-slung orange brick plant. Three workers were permitted to approach the incoming cars of scabs and appeal to

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Terrible!

By ALAN MAX

Headline: "4,346 Fake Tokens in Turnstiles."

This is shocking—all those fakes in our turnstiles in addition to the ones in City Hall!

World of Labor

by George Morris



A Convention of State AFL Officials

BUFFALO OPENING the convention of the New York State Federation of Labor, the aged Thomas A. Murray, its president, complained:

"Many of our members are living in a fool's paradise. They have become complacent and self-satisfied. They have become trade unionists by proxy. They have forgotten that the purchasing power they now enjoy was made possible only by the struggle of their predecessor."

Murray would have been closer to the truth if he had at least included "many of our leaders" of labor in this characterization. At the very moment he was reading these opening remarks, his listeners—fewer than half the listed 1,200 delegates, were impatient for the session to end because noon-hour buses were arranged to take them all to the races. Listening to a couple of speeches and some convention preliminaries was all that was required of them on that day.

Next morning the convention chairman had to send out pull-in squads to the Statler lobby in a vain effort to induce enough delegates to come into the hall to make up a quorum and make it look like a convention. That was the spirit until late in the afternoon on the second day when secretary-treasurer Harold Hanover delivered his legislative report and a program for action.

THE OVERWHELMING majority of the delegates are officials. While it is true that a great many of the members in the locals are not participants in the affairs of the union (mainly because they are discouraged from doing so) and their membership is, in effect, a proxy in the hands of a tiny handful of officers, the "proxy system" does not stop there.

Within the convention a tiny handful of top officers and some second-line people, run the

show. The rest of the delegates leave everything to them. It is even established by tradition that a delegate wouldn't think of taking the floor on anything that isn't trivial, unless requested or permitted to do so by the head of his delegation.

So most go off to the races, see the town, lounge in tap rooms or occupy themselves with parties in hotel rooms, leaving their "proxies" safely in the hands of several dozen people.

But what you see at a convention really reflects the year-round picture. Is it to be wondered then why the Federation, an organization of 1,300,000 affiliated members, is so woefully ineffective as a political force?

Almost every speech heard here, from both national and state AFL leaders, was a complaint against the workers for lack of response to the directives coming from the offices of labor. The general trend is to blame the members. The leaders find nothing wrong with themselves or their approach. Always it is the members who "don't pay attention" or "don't carry out" the wonderful directives.

It never occurs to some of these critics of the membership to examine themselves and their directives a bit, the state of the democracy within the organization, the relation between leaders and members, and why it is that so many AFL members listen more to the siren call of the enemy than to their officers.

AS YOU LISTEN to the speeches here you get a picture of a very disunited AFL. The State Federation's effectiveness usually runs at less than a fifth of its real capacity. Few of the affiliates do more than pay their per capita and send a delegate to the annual convention. The letters of the Federation on one or another campaign, political action, solidarity for other unions, etc., are simply filed.

In day-to-day relations there is hardly any more unity be-

tween many of the AFL's affiliates than there is between the AFL and CIO. For example: a big to do had to be made, requiring some hysterical speeches, to impress the delegates with the need of just about \$10 or \$15 from each local annually towards a legal fund of the federation to challenge some very serious court tests on provisions of the Hughes-Brees law on unemployment insurance.

One delegate representing the richest affiliate, spoke as though he was really opening the purse-strings when he pledged that much "or even more."

As long as the State Federation will be operating on so piddling a level, with its secretary always required to plead and cry for even some elementary operation, neither the locals nor the enemies of labor will take it seriously. In short, the Federation has to prove itself the vigorous force and authority and a leader in big undertakings the members expect it to be.

THERE WAS A little demonstration of that fact in this convention. The first real rise out of the delegates came when Hanover delivered his legislative report. In contrast to what you most often get at such gatherings, this was a well-prepared factual report, a clear analysis of the bread and butter questions affecting every local union in the state, and a call for action on the basis of a practical program that a local could see and act upon. Hanover brought political action down to concrete issues. The report was full of ammunition the delegates could use.

Many of the delegates are old timers, and some are quite cynical and not impressed by speeches or programs. But even they, if for no other reason than to impress their members take notice of a fresh approach. They, too, joined in a standing ovation for the report and called for copies for the locals.

How much more true is this in the locals? Would not the response be far greater from the members on the jobs if this sort of down-to-earth leadership and unity for action would run through year-round union activity?

It's the leaders of many unions who have been living in a "fool's paradise" in "self-satisfaction." Instead of scolding members they would do better by beginning with an examination of their own outlook and approach to the workers.

Johannesburg Rail Rules Anger Africans

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, July 30 (ALN).—A new system of platform barriers at all railway stations here has caused a wave of anger among Africans, subjected to still another humiliation by the white supremacist rulers of South Africa.

The system requires African passengers transferring between trains and buses to line up and show their tickets. The barriers were installed without prior warning at Nancefield station for a trial run. As trains pulled in at the peak late afternoon hour, the off-coming passengers started their usual rush to catch the waiting buses that take them to the ghettos outside Johannesburg. (Africans are barred from living inside the city).

Police, trying to enforce the line system for the first time, lashed out at men and women with sticks and canes. In the resulting stampede, some were injured.

The system has since been put into effect at all railway platforms.

The demand for tickets on some stations has been abusive and rough, passengers say.

Passengers who catch both train and bus to work now line up six times each day; in the morning they line up for the bus, then to get on to the station through the first barrier and then again through a barrier to reach the train, and the performance is repeated again in the evening.

The African workers are complaining that the endless lines make them late for work and have even caused some to lose their jobs; that the narrow barricades through which only one person at a time can pass makes for chaos on the platforms as huge crowds gather; and that the scrutiny of every passenger's ticket at the barriers takes far too long.

After passengers have passed inspection by the ticket examiners they often have to submit to police demands for passes and are searched for weapons or liquor. Passengers are also frequently ordered to open for police inspection any large parcel they carry.

In addition, African washerwomen are required to pay fees for their bundles of laundry each time they travel in or out with their washing. This has already become a burning grievance.

British Visitor to China Lauds Opportunities Given to Youth

LONDON, July 30.—Just back from a six-week tour of China a 19-year-old Southampton woman rail clerk said the youth of the whole country was behind the People's Government.

While attending a congress of the All-China Federation of Democratic Youth she met many representatives of religious youth organizations.

Miss Eve Harle, vice-chairman of the Young Communist League, attended the congress as a fraternal delegate.

A member of the YCL for five years, she comes back anxious to speak at as many meetings as possible. "I want to tell everybody about the wonderful things I have seen," she says.

"Among the speakers at the congress were members of Moslem, Buddhist and Christian youth groups. I spoke to some of the Chinese Catholics and representatives of the YMCA and YWCA."

Miss Harle was greatly impressed by the positions of responsibility held by many young people in the country.

Facilities for sport and recreation also impressed her. "Every factory seemed to have a basketball court and you came across them on practically every open space in the towns."

She visited Peking, Shanghai, Nanking, Mukden and many other towns.

"I also visited a very old Buddhist temple which the government is helping to restore. They have given a great amount of money to finance the work."

It was Miss Harle's first-ever trip abroad. What was her most striking impression? "The friendliness of the Chinese people," she says, "and their great desire to live in peace."

New Opportunities for Trade with China Opened Up by Korea Peace

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PEKING.

The end of the fighting in Korea is turning world attention to the resumption of large-scale trade between Western business groups and People's China.

Any observer here is struck by the fact that British and French businessmen are moving quickly to take part in the China trade. It would not be surprising if West German, Italian and Japanese businessmen soon were knocking at China's "Open Door."

The longer American business and trade unionists delay, the less favorable their position is likely to be, at a time when they will be reeding trade in China and more.

Sixteen British businessmen representing 50 firms in the manufacturing, electrical engineering, rubber, chemical and textile industries have just concluded a major deal worth 30 million pounds sterling (about \$90 million).

The importance of this agreement can be seen from the fact that total British exports to China in the first quarter of 1953 was

\$2½ million pounds sterling or about \$7 million. That figure was 10 times the trade in the same period of 1952, but obviously a drop in the bucket compared with what Britain could do.

Lord Mancroft, speaking in the House of Lords early in July, said that the end of fighting in Korea would mean the automatic end of the so-called blockade, and permit Britain to trade in all types of goods. If this reflects official British opinion, it is another straw in the trade winds.

The French trade agreement amounting to \$60 million was the first of its kind. One of its features, bound to attract American attention is that goods will be carried in French merchant vessels.

Last autumn China concluded a rice-for-rubber exchange with Ceylon. At the International Economic Conference in Moscow in April 1952, trade agreements were reached with the businessmen of 11 capitalist states, amounting to \$224 million. The agreement with Japanese business circles, two months later, was for \$18 million.

This growing commerce with the West is in no way affected, of course, by China's close trade relations with the Soviet Union and the people's democracies. By reorienting her trade to her allies, China in fact defeated the so-called United Nations embargo engineered by the State Department.

But there is no "Battle Act" within the socialist alliance. China's expanding commerce with her close allies, however, in no way precludes resumption and growth of trade with the West.

NO BARRIERS

Nor does the absence of diplomatic relations between China and other countries stand in the way of trade. Nan Hanchen, the head of China delegations to the Moscow Economic Conference pointed out at that time.

The basis for trade lies in the fact that China has made a remarkable recovery in the production of agricultural raw materials such as tung oil, bristles, oil seeds, tea, egg products as well as handicrafts—thanks to the agrarian reform and other democratic changes; on the

other hand, China's gigantic industrialization program now in its first year, creates a huge demand for machinery, timber, electrical and engineering goods, transport and other items.

The "China market" of which American businessmen and experts talked and dreamed for a century, has become a reality.

Chinese economic leaders have long declared that all governments and all business circles can take part in this market, provided they exchange goods on a mutually beneficial basis.

China is in the strong position, however, of not having to seek out this commerce, though serious moves by purchasers and sellers will be welcomed. This is plain from the existence here of the China Committee for the Promotion of International Trade which was host to the recent British and French delegations.

BANKING EXPERT

The secretary of this organization is Chi Chao-ting, head of the research department of the Bank

of China before liberation.

Writing in the magazine, People's China, on Oct. 16, 1952, he pointed out that bristles and tung oil formerly represented 90 percent of American purchases in China. The production of such goods as well as many others has now greatly expanded.

"By trying to shut itself out of the Chinese market," said Chi Chao-ting, "the United States increased its own difficulties and deprived her businessmen of the opportunity of trading in the rapidly expanding market of China."

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A SHODDY EFFORT

(Continued from Page 1)

them was they dared to denounce the Korean War! This made them "subversives" in the eyes of the judges, the press, and the prosecution.

But today, the "subversives" have been vindicated as noble patriots. Today, the real subversives are seen to have been the men who engineered the most senseless war in American history.

The six Philadelphia victims are men who have stood up for peace between our country and all other nations. That alone is their crime!

THERE IS ANOTHER reason for these new terror raids.

It is plain that America is refusing to swallow the fascist poison of McCarthyism as it burns books, stabs the Protestant Church, invades the schools with its fear propaganda, and sets its guns to fire into the ranks of the American labor movement.

By seizing six more victims, Eisenhower hopes to come to the rescue of this fascist McCarthyism, to provide it with more headlines, and to bolster up the McCarthyite Big Lie about the "communist conspiracy."

WHAT ABOUT Brownell? This official has been protecting the Wisconsin Fuehrer for six months now from a Grand Jury investigation which his weird finances so richly deserve! A Senate Committee virtually demanded that Brownell get the Justice Department to prove the smelly money dealings of McCarthy. But Brownell is covering up for the Wisconsin racketeer, labor-hater and conspirator against the American Constitution.

Brownell thinks he will get himself off this hook by jailing more innocent American patriots as sacrifices.

In cowardly fashion, the government splashes new hysteria headlines in the Pennsylvania press just as Benjamin Davis, Smith Act victim, appears in the Nelson-Carethers-Weissman trial now going on in Pittsburgh. That is intended to warn the judge and jury that they must convict—or else!

We do not believe that they will beat down the national resistance to the book burners, the McCarthyite invaders of the churches, etc. We believe that the great patriotic movement against the book burners will merge with the resistance to the Smith Act frameup of Communists as "conspirators." It is the same fight for democracy against the same viciously anti-American enemy.

Trade union leaders like Hugo Ernst are warning against the fascism which lurks in this type of McCarthyite persecution.

We urge that his warning be heeded by the trade unions.

We urge protests to Brownell against these political raids, and demands that he get down to his real business, the investigation of the financial dealings of a menace like McCarthy!

AN INSULTING APPOINTMENT

THE APPOINTMENT of South Carolina Dixiecrat, Gov. James Byrnes, to represent the U.S. in the UN is a disgrace.

By picking this mortal enemy of the Negro people, this racist and spokesman for segregation, Eisenhower shows where he stands with regard to one of the key questions of our democracy, the fight against jimcrow white supremacy.

It is no wonder the NAACP, the Americans for Democratic Action, and such CIO leaders as Emil Rieve are angrily denouncing this act blessing the whole Dixiecrat lynch system. Their anger is just, and is shared by all democratic-minded Americans regardless of political persuasion.

The appointment of Byrnes is a kind of signal by the Administration that it will do nothing to challenge the white supremacy dictatorship of the Malan fascists in South Africa. Nor will it associate itself against the hunting of slave labor in the African colonies. Nor will it lift a finger to end the damnable discrimination against the Negro workers in industry.

Phrases about democracy and freedom coming from Byrnes in the UN will sound sour indeed.

We believe that this appointment should not be approved by the U.S. Senate. Byrnes is a subversive whose whole political career has been an undermining of the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution which grant full equality to the Negro people. Enough pressure from the people in support of the NAACP, ADA and other opposition can stop this outrage.

Dominant Issues Remain in
The Case of the RosenbergsBy WILLIAM L. PATTERSON
(Conclusion)

THE CONSPIRACY against Ethel and Julius Rosenberg was furthered by the press, which called them "Jewish Atomic spies" even before they were tried. Although the presumption of innocence supposedly follows a defendant from the moment of arrest to the time of conviction, this Constitutional right was never granted the Rosenbergs. How reminiscent of the trials of innocent Negroes who are called "rapists" from the moment of arrest!

The Rosenbergs were Jewish. So the prosecution saw to it that no Jew sat on the jury which tried them. The trial judge and the prosecutor were Jewish, but definitely respectively subservient members of the judicial and administrative branches of government which had decreed death. The prosecutor actually incited anti-Semitism of witnesses and jurors.

The prosecutor knew that the case should not have been tried under the statute he invoked, as well as Justice Douglas knew it. He helped to create the hysterical political atmosphere which even the Appellate Court acknowledged would have warranted the granting of a mistrial had a motion been made for it. A prosecutor truly interested in seeing justice done would have himself asked for that mistrial. A court seeking justice would have declared a mistrial whether it was asked for or not when conditions prevailed which really warranted it.

The verdict was a "built-in" verdict. The jury was hand-picked. The testimony of David Greenglass, an admitted criminal, provided the "evidence." Finally, the Rosenbergs were charged with responsibility for the Korean war — a fantastic accusation.

The Rosenbergs were not, nor could they ever have been, responsible for the Korean war. It is the intriguers who made the Korean war and are conspiring for another world war who have the responsibility for the murder of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. How revealing now are the machinations of Syngman Rhee.

Jean-Paul Sartre, the great French writer, under the title, "Beasts Come Mad" says of the Rosenberg case:—

"Your President could not permit himself to grant clemency to the Rosenbergs. It was necessary to lighten ballast in order to impose his will on Korea" . . . he continued . . . "Do you believe that we are going to die for McCarthy? That we will bleed from all our arteries to offer him an European Army? Do you believe that we want to defend the culture of McCarthy? The liberty of McCarthy? The justice of McCarthy? That we would turn Europe into a battlefield to allow this bloody fool to burn all the books? To execute innocent people and imprison judges who protest? . . . Don't fool yourselves. We will never give the leadership of the Western World to the murderers of the Rosenbergs."

Few in America spoke with such eloquence, passion, and devotion to democracy and peace.

THE TRADE union movement did not support the defense of the Rosenbergs. A victim of the government-created, employer-inspired, anti-labor Taft-Hartley Law; or Presidential loyalty oaths passed to curtail labor's rights; of injunctive judgments restricting bargaining power; it ignored the fact that its persecutors were preparing to murder the Rosenbergs in

a tactical step in their drive toward fascism. The myth of Communist-domination befogged the minds of some; other trade union leaders played "high" politics, as some trade unionists of Germany had done in the pre-Hitler days.

The majority of the leaders of the Negro people did not support the defense of the Rosenbergs. The victims of lynch justice and legal lynching, of the genocidal policy of government, of jim-crow and segregation, could not see the Rosenbergs in their own image. Their support of the Korean War made it inexpedient for Negro leadership to embrace the cause of the Rosenbergs. Yet the murderers of Julius and Ethel were the murderers of the Martinsville Seven, and they are the burners of Walter White's book.

Most of the outstanding community leaders did not militantly espouse the cause of the Rosenbergs. The vital points around which the European leaders rallied their peoples to demand freedom for the Rosenbergs were peace and democracy. The American Community leaders were afraid to challenge the executioners. Hysteria was a road block to those seeking to rally the people in support of the defense. Fear was a powerful weapon for the executioners.

The government skillfully developed its program of political terror. The artificially incited anti-communist drive obscured the very concrete and real drive against the Constitution. Every devious technique was fully exploited, every prejudice against race and religion increased — thus the unity of those who sought to save the Rosenbergs was never achieved.

THE CONSPIRACY of government was accomplished, yet the death of the two young parents did not end the Rosenberg Case. The dominant issues re-

main — peace or war, democracy or fascism — despite all the confusion.

Survey the landmarks which chart the course of government leading to the Rosenberg murder: the trial of the Hollywood artists, Foley Square and the trials of Communist leaders in Pittsburgh, Los Angeles, Baltimore, St. Louis, Hawaii, Seattle; the McCarran laws; police brutality; the raids upon academic freedom; the drive against the foreign-born.

When the Rosenbergs died the legal lynching of a Negro became easier to put over; the victimization of labor became easier.

The execution of the Rosenbergs was an act of a government driven to new forms of terror by reason of its consuming fear of the people's love of democracy and peace. The murder was a logical goal for a government seeking to entrap the people in the meshes of fascist terror. Murder was being given the status of policy—a policy of government.

But the murderers of this heroic Jewish couple sustained a moral defeat — international in proportion. America witnessed the greatest mobilization of democratic-loving forces ever activated in such a struggle. In the main, however, these forces acted individually but not as an indivisible whole — therein lay the great weakness of the defense. The fight for the vindication of the Rosenbergs will help consolidate these forces. That consolidation around a minimum program is a must! The struggle will merge with the struggle for peace and democracy and against all forms of racism and obscurantism. This unity is an inseparable part of all liberation struggles—and will make it impossible for the murderers of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg to impose fascism upon the American people.

Election

(Continued from Page 1)

the 14 A.D., who is reportedly allied staunchly with De Sapio, and Darwin Telesford, an insurgent Democratic leader were absent.

SIGN PLEDGE

The three Negro Democratic leaders joined with the nine other Tammany chieftains who signed a pledge of support to the Impellitteri slate. Butts did not sign the pledge but told reporters, in the presence of stand, that he was "in sympathy."

The other Tammany bigwigs who bolted De Sapio were: Harry Bell of the 1 A.D.; Louis De Salvo, 2 A.D.; Frank J. Sampson, 3 A.D.; Impellitteri's patronage dispenser and former chief of the Hall; City Councilman James Boland, 3 A.D.; Staud; Sidney Moses, 6 A.D.; Frank McGowan, 6 A.D.; William I. Connolly, 8 A.D.; Samuel Kantor, 14 A.D.; and Louis J. Carbonetti, 16 A.D.

Keegan, finance committee chairman of the City Council, is candidate for Comptroller, and Helfand, assistant district attorney in Kings County, is designee for President of the City Council.

The 12 Tammany signers ask "all the members of the Executive Committee to join us in this movement" and avoid a primary fight. They urged "full support" for Hooper.

Bruce said his 12th A. D. Crusaders Democratic Club unanimously voted to support the Impellitteri ticket.

Bruce, Pinckney and Butts joined in telling reporters they would "immediately" act on petitions for Hooper.

Mayor Impellitteri, whose anti-Negro policies have been notori-

ous, told a press conference:

"I am very happy and pleased to announce that Col. Chauncey M. Hooper has agreed to run on my slate."

POWELL REPORT

There was a strong report that Rep. Adam Clayton Powell, who was said to have been originally offered the post by the Impellitteri group, was now being considered by the Wagner faction.

The Liberals, according to observers, would endorse Powell as a running mate on the Hally ticket if he were named by the Wagner group.

The ALP is conducting a vigorous nominating petition campaign. In addition to Jacobs, the ALP has several Negro and Puerto Rican leaders on its slate.

In Brooklyn Jesus Colon, Puerto Rican leader in the Williamsburg-Borough Hall area, was named for the City Council from the 8 S.D.; Romano Garrett, Harlem leader, to the Council from the 21 S.D.; and Vladimir Flores, militant Puerto Rican from the 22 S.D. in Manhattan.

The ALP left blank the line for City Court, where Justice Francis E. Rivers, Negro incumbent, has been named by all sides in the Democrat factional fight.

Firestone Strike
Authorized by
Akron Workers

AKRON, O., July 30 (FP). — Local 7, CIO United Rubber Workers voted here 4,470 to 375 to authorize a strike against the Firestone Tire & Rubber Co.

Strike votes are also scheduled in other Firestone plants throughout the nation.

Methodist

(Continued from Page 3)

from answering questions in his own way proved unavailing. The southern-raised preacher delighted the audience and evoked roars of laughter as he kept exposing the work of the committee with sharp-witted comments. At one point, the committee chairman, Harold Velde (R-Ill), threatened to clear the chamber when the laughter appeared to pain his colleagues.

By the time the morning session had ended, committee counsel Robert Kunzig, who frequently appeared on the verge of losing his temper, said that only two of some 80 or 90 documents had been dealt with and it looked like the hearing with McMichael would last even longer than the marathon session with Bishop Bromley Oxnam.

YOUTH CONGRESS

Much of the questioning revolved around the American Youth Congress, of which McMichael was national chairman for most of its existence. An affidavit from the stoolies, Martha and John Edmiston, was read which detailed McMichael's long record of peace activities and sought to place him at Communist meetings.

McMichael proudly asserted his peace activities, stating he had always sought to apply the "Gospel of Jesus." He disputed the statement, however, that he had always agreed with the policy of the Communist Party, pointing to differences in 1941.

As for the Edmistons, the minister said he had no recollection of meeting them, but if the committee would produce these two characters he might be able to identify them.

DIARY

Whenever he was asked about attendance at certain peace meetings, McMichael insisted on consulting his diary for the particular year. When Rep. Kit V. Clardy (R-Mich) asked him to deny attending some meetings without consulting his diary, McMichael asked if the Congressman was trying to "trap" him.

A refusal by the witness to hand over his entire diary resulted in an argument among committee members. It was settled when McMichael smilingly offered to produce those sections of his diaries which dealt with the meetings about which they were concerned.

McMichael, who made running comments as questions were asked, finally caused Kunzig to plead with the chairman to stop the witness from "giving asides and speeches to confuse the answers, to confuse the counsel and to confuse the committee."

Rep. Donald L. Jackson (R-Calif), who has been conducting a running smear of the clergy, sought to get McMichael to answer some of the questions based on the Edmiston affidavit without reference to documents.

"I don't want a perjury suit on my hands on a technicality," the witness replied. "My life is an open book. I am a Methodist preacher. I don't want to be tricked. I have the feeling of attempts to trick me. Do the Edmistons have a memory that's better than mine? If they have any proof, let them produce it."

When McMichael was asked about membership in the Communist Party, he demanded the right to answer that question in his own way. Velde said he could explain after he answered the question.

HITS INQUISITION

McMichael then answered, but committee members demanded he stop giving an explanation after he started. This was when he charged the body with conducting a "political inquisition." He began to quote the first amendment to the Constitution when Jackson demanded that he stop bringing up "extraneous matter."

"Is the constitution an extraneous matter?" McMichael demanded.

Rep. Morgan M. Moulder (D-Mo), asked whether the minister was opposed to the "philosophies

and policies" of the Communist party.

"I'm an authority on the Bible," McMichael replied. "If you want to ask me what policies I'll tell you what policies I agree with."

DIES REPORT

Kunzig read a number of "citations," including one from the Attorney General, that the American Youth Congress was "subversive." McMichael pointed out that all those citations were handed down without even a hearing. He said that the only hearing the AYC ever had was before the old Dies committee, and that it issued a report in 1940 which pointed out that there were large numbers of non-political youth groups affiliated with the AYC.

The committee at first refused to admit the Dies Committee report into the record, but it reconsidered after a suggestion from Rep. Clyde Doyle (D-Calif). When it did so Jackson began to read from a Dies report blasting the AYC.

After queries from McMichael, it turned out Jackson was reading the wrong Dies committee reports. Jackson said it was an "inadvertence" and McMichael graciously accepted his explanation.

Questions as to whether McMichael had ever taken the position that the U. S. was the aggressor in Korea brought forth documentation that the witness, as executive secretary for the Methodist Federation for Social Action, had raised the question as to whether the Korean war was not in its origin a civil war, as was our own Civil War of 1861.

The witness also said that he had advocated recognition of China — along with the Quakers, the British and Danish governments and others — because he felt "it would contribute to peace."

Toward the conclusion of the morning session, Clardy said McMichael was a "contemptuous witness" and expressed "regret" that the committee had no power to jail him for contempt.

RECORD LAUDED

Three officials of the Methodist Federation for Social Action yesterday issued a statement affirming their "faith in the integrity" of the Rev. Jack R. McMichael.

The officials also "categorically" denied that at any time the Federation or McMichael had ever engaged in any activities that were not based on Christian principles.

McMichael is pastor of the Methodist Church in Upper Lake, Cal., and former executive secretary of the Federation. He is one of the federation's regional secretaries and editor of its "Social Questions Bulletin."

The statement was issued by the Rev. Lloyd F. Worley, Hartford, Conn., the Rev. Lee H. Ball, Irvington, N. Y., and the Rev. Clarence T. R. Nelson, Dayton, O., president and vice-presidents, respectively, of the Federation.

They said the Federation had for 45 years been a voluntary and unofficial association of Methodist ministers and laymen concerned with "applying Christian principles to social issues."

"We believe that our practices have acceded with our principles," they said. "We believe in cooperation with all others whose principles and methods are consistent with the social teachings of the Bible."

"As ministers and laymen of the Methodist Church, we have worked in the Methodist Federation for Social Action to give practical expression to our Christian faith. Any charge of 'subversion' is utterly untrue."

"We hold that charges of 'subversion' against clergymen and religious organizations are meant to intimidate all clergymen and religious organizations, so they will leave social issues alone and have nothing to do or say about the crucial issues of peace or civil rights."

"Religious freedom for all churches and churchmen is here at stake, and all churches and churchmen should come to its defense. The religious witness is not to be intimidated, coerced or controlled."

Arma

(Continued from Page 3)

them to respect the picket line. The bulk of the pickets, however, were shoved back from the driveway by about 75 of the scabherders.

Most of the cops were stationed in a wooden, barracks-like building inside the company gates, and in the main building. At virtually every movement of the pickets, police flying squads dashed out.

One striker, reaching for a handkerchief to dry his rain-soaked face, was pounced upon by five cops who "thought he had a rock."

A strike leader, asking newsmen to be fair, declared, "You see these cops, don't you. That's the story!"

POLICE BRUTALITY

He said the strikers felt the NAACP and other organizations should do something about the police brutality.

Wednesday morning the Daily News carried a front page picture of eight cops with "various holds, including a headlock" on Luther Ford, a Negro striker. While there are only a handful of Negro workers in the plant, it was obvious that they were being sought out for special manhandling.

The picket line was swelled today by workers from the IUE Sperry Gyroscope Co. and UAW members from nearby shops. One Sperry worker said more from his shop would be on the line when car-pools are organized.

Committees on food, picketing, etc. are being formed by the strikers.

Resumption of negotiations, ruled out by company officials early in the week, has not been reported to be scheduled.

With headquarters under a carnival-type tent, the union has sound cars and a trailer assigned to aid the strike.

Byrnes

(Continued from Page 1)

will be a propaganda weapon of untold value to the Kremlin. This in itself is a powerful argument against him. But I am more concerned with the affront to our own citizens who believe that all men are created equal and endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights. This truth has never been self-evident to James F. Byrnes, and for this alone he is fit to speak for our nation or our ideals."

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Americans for Democratic action yesterday urged the Senate to reject President Eisenhower's nomination of Gov. James F. Byrnes of South Carolina as a delegate to the UN.

It made the request in a telegram to Sen. Alexander Wiley of Wisconsin, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. It said Byrnes was not qualified because of "his intention to close down the public schools" of South Carolina if the Supreme Court outlawed racial segregation.

The NAACP protested the nomination on a similar ground two days ago.

Robert W. Dowling, president, and Lester B. Granger, executive director of the Urban League, telegraphed President Eisenhower yesterday that they were speaking for the "Urban League membership throughout the country in protesting against the nomination" of Byrnes.

"Byrnes' long record has been so flagrantly and constantly opposed to the American ideal of equal opportunity," the Urban League leaders said, "that his membership in the U.S. delegation would make him an easy and inviting target for Communist attack against the sincerity of this country's democratic professions."

A telegram of protest was sent to the President by Adolph Held, national chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, and Charles S. Zimmerman, chairman of the committee's anti-discrimination department.

Korea

(Continued from Page 1)

not achieved. He insisted the political conference would fail and declared Korea could be unified only by force.

Gen. Mark W. Clark at San Francisco threatened the Korean Democratic Republic and China with "destruction" if they violate the armistice. He said: "The Communists know the UN command will neither violate nor sabotage the armistice."

But even as he spoke, Korean and Chinese armistice commissioners charged U.S. planes were "circling and reconnoitering" over the neutral buffer zone in violation of the armistice.

Troop withdrawal by both sides was completed at 9 A.M. yesterday (EDT) and the truce commission met for an hour and 15 minutes at Panmunjom to agree that the neutral nations' supervisory commission would meet Aug. 1.

The political struggle centered on a showdown with the Eisenhower-Rhee policy of ultimatum and threats.

The British were angered by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles' conditions for the political conference, and his threat of reprisals.

Attlee assailed Dulles for laying down UN policies on a Korean settlement without consulting the Allies. He said Dulles might jeopardize a settlement for the entire Far East.

He declared Britain did not enter the Korean war to make Rhee the ruler of a united Korea. He said Dulles was trying to coordinate policy with Rhee rather than with the UN.

He recalled Dulles' press conference statement Tuesday that the U. S. has no intention of buying Korea's reunification at the price of admitting China to the UN.

The Laborites, who demand immediate admission, were aroused. Conservative MPs agreed with Attlee that cooperation among the Allies is a two-way street.

Acting Prime Minister R. A. Butler sought to placate the House and said press reports on Dulles' statement were abbreviated. But tempers still ran high.

Attlee opened the Commons debate with the statement:

"I have endeavored to cooperate to the full with the government of the United States. I believe it is essential we should do so. But we must also remember that cooperation does not come from one side only. There is a two-way traffic in this."

"The whole of this affair in Korea has been an undertaking by the UN," he continued.

"We all gladly recognize that

I have moved downstairs (Same bldg., street entrance)

76 EAST 11th ST.

(WEST OF B'WAY)

I want to thank all my customers for the wonderful response to the coat sale, of 100 pieces. I still have 42 left. Terrific buys — worth saving for next year. All from Imported coats being shown. 1954 styles — \$295 to \$400. Worth 3-4 times the amount. I am able to sell them to you per yd. Plenty of cottons — silks. Mill Ends Imports, 76 E. 11 St., West of B'way — store entrance.

Attention!

SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

the greater part of the heat and burden of the day has been borne by America and we are duly grateful, but we have also taken our shares, and it seems a peculiar thing, just when the Assembly is to meet and we are looking forward to these discussions, there should be this unilateral declaration of policy.

"There is a general underlying suggestion that if everything does not go exactly as Mr. Dulles wants it, the U.S. may go on its own, and that is a very dangerous thing."

Grotewohl Asks U.S. Remove Trade Barriers

BERLIN, July 30.—Premier Otto Grotewohl of the German Democratic Republic, yesterday offered to buy \$15,000,000 worth of feed, or even more, of the type wanted by East Germany, at world market prices.

Grotewohl denounced the present food shipments from the U. S. as a provocation. He also demanded that the U. S. allow free trade between East and West Germany, and that the East German marks now blocked in U. S. banks be released.

The Volkshammer, Lower House of the GDR, endorsed Grotewohl's stand.

AFL Members

Put at 10 Million

WASHINGTON, July 30 (FP).—Total AFL membership is over 10,000,000, almost two million more than officially estimated, revised reports by federation affiliates showed here. The AFL previously listed its membership at 8,089,302.

The larger figure was arrived at after the executive council began enforcing an order requiring affiliates to pay per capita on all their dues-paying members. National AFL income was expected to rise by more than \$80,000 a month as a result.

Classified Ads

FOR SALE
FAMOUS MAKE STEAM-DRY IRON, Telly automatic. Reg. \$12.95. Spec. \$12.95. Standard brand Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th St.) OR 2-7818. 30 min. Free Parking.

SERVICES
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padded van, reasonable rates, prompt, courteous and experienced service. LU 4-7104.

MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, experienced furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wendell, JE 9-0008 Dan-Richt.

Shopper's Guide

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including auto, marine, fire, life, compensation, etc. 792 Broadway CR 3-3836

Moving and Storage
MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK CIARAMITA
22 E. 28th St. CR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

News About Movies, Books

By DAVID FLATT

Film star Marilyn Monroe jolted the press with a moving plea for peace in Korea. It happened a day or two before the truce was signed, when the actress stopped over in Seattle on her way to Canada to make a movie. At a press conference a reporter facetiously asked her if she had a message for the people of Seattle. She replied gravely:

"I was given a very nice reception here and I appreciate it. If I have a message for Seattle, I guess it would be to keep on praying that the war in Korea will end so that the men there can come home. More than anything that is what we should be thinking about. Thank you for asking me if I had a message."

Paul Robeson's recording of "Bala in Gilead" (one of the songs in the new Othello Album (Solid Rock) was aired this week by disc jockey Joe Bostic of Station WYNY (820 on your dial). Bostic who has a regular gospel song program on this station every morning at 8:30-9:00 spins Robeson records frequently. If you're at the radio Saturday morning tune in WYNY for more songs from Robeson's new album.

ORSON WELLES

Not to be missed is the revival of "The Stranger," RKO film made by Orson Welles in 1946. It's an exciting, hard-hitting, anti-Nazi film. The kind of superb film entertainment that gives the un-Americans the willies, but which is inspired by the FDR tradition. See it today (Friday) at the Stuyvesant.

Phillip Bonosky's new novel "Burning Valley" will be published by Masses & Mainstream shortly after Labor Day. It deals with the life in a steel town in the Pittsburgh area where the author grew up.

Danny Kaye's delightful performance especially when he's with kids is the reason for seeing Goldwyn's Technicolor "Hans Christian Andersen." Take the whole family along. Not a pistol shot in the whole show.

Shirley Toshiko Yamaguchi, one of Japan's most popular actresses, can't come to the United States to fulfill a commitment for a Broadway production, says the State Department. Miss Yamaguchi has been coming here off and on for years and starred in the Hollywood movie "Japanese War Bride." But that was before passage of the McCarran-Walter Act. A few weeks ago the actress received a letter from the Japanese Embassy in Washington explaining that her exclusion was based on a suspicion that she is a "red."

John Howard Lawson's new book, "Film in the Battle of Ideas" will be out soon. Part I—The Battle of Ideas includes discussions on film and foreign policy, Hollywood and the un-Americans, and on the function of film in a class society. Part II, "The Social Pattern of Hollywood Films" deals with militarism and gangsterism in films, the Hollywood concept of history, degradation of women, the cult of violence and the glorification of the stoolpigeon in recent movies. Part III, "Toward a People's Film Art," discusses the problem of organizing audiences, the responsibility of the artist and the problem of independent production. It will sell for a dollar (paper cover); cloth \$2. M & M is the publisher.

PUBLISH MAXIM GORKY'S NOVEL, 'THE ARTOMONOV'S'

Foreign Languages Publishing House has provided a great novel of yesterday's Russia—Maxim Gorky's "The Artomonovs" (\$1).

We can only be grateful. The content and the writing of this novel give us a precious yardstick for judging both the achievements of Russia today and the skill of today's writers.

Into the compass of this book Gorky has compressed the whole history of the rise and fall of the Russian bourgeoisie from the freeing of the serfs in 1861 to the victory of the workers 56 years later.

Capitalism in Russia lasted for two generations. The Artomonovs span them. The first, a freed serf of dynamic energy and ruthless fixity of purpose, but not without humanity, establishes the family flaxmill and dies while helping to install a new steam boiler.

The second, stupid, brutal, coarse and ignorant, is carried by the wits of his half-brother and the skill of his workers to a position of great wealth and power, only to sink into drunkenness and depravity as the power of the workers overwhelms him.

The third, thrown out of house and factory by his father, joins other Socialist students and becomes a leader in the great struggle of 1917.

Into this story Gorky has distilled his own bitter experiences, his own sufferings and humiliations. But he has added a loving sympathy for all human endeavor in his characters, good from the level of immediate propaganda to that of universal art.

Here is the subject so dear to the modern bourgeois novelist—the slow degradation of a human being, studied and laid bare in horrifying detail. And yet Gorky leaves no room for maudlin self-pity or barren despair, but only for profound thankfulness that a bleak and sordid epoch in man's history has been forever ended.

For through this book there moves the sense of a growing force, like a rising wind that heralds a great storm, the force of the developing consciousness of ordinary working people. M. B. D.

To My Brothers And Sisters of Brighton Beach

I do not need to guess what moves the hearts
Of workers in far off places,
Of what great deeds and sacrifices they undergo,
For I have walked among my brothers and sisters
Of Brighton Beach.

For many a year they knock upon the doors
Of every neighbor, Negro and white,
And bring the message of daily struggle together
To improve our lot,
And many is the victory they have won.

Now tears stain their faces as they grieve
For our martyred brother and sister
For whom they fought to save on the streets
And in the offices of Washington and New York,
Marching and petitioning there with their families.

They stood in Union Square in the sunset hour,
And held their course at the funeral procession.
I remember a cold Saturday when they solemnly marched
On the avenue of their own neighborhood,
Silencing the occasional jeers with their dignity,
Calling for the lives of the Rosenbergs to be saved
From the January execution date.
An old man stopped with his bundle to whisper
"They will build a monument to the Rosenbergs."

Dear Jewish mothers and grandmothers of Brighton Beach,
Who make weddings at which Negro youths are honored guests
Who daily teach your children brotherhood.

Dear fathers and grandfathers, who ride home seatless
On the subway so often, yet are never too weary
To undertake the pressing tasks of our daily struggle.

Depriving yourself so regularly of little comforts
To help our press survive and rescue our leaders from prison,
Has put a special beauty on your countenances.

Which those who bear false witness for pay and honor
Can never understand.

I can have faith in the working class, its strength and wisdom
Because I have walked among my neighbors in Brighton Beach,
Knowing through them that there are many more like them everywhere.

And rejoicing to walk among them toward victory. F.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The White Sox or Nobody?...

RIGHT ABOUT NOW it looks more and more like the Chisox or nobody to break up a repeat World Series party between the Yanks and Dodgers. (Remember when they called it a "nickel series" because that's what the subway fare cost from one ballpark to another?)

With the Dodgers moving full speed ahead and eight solid games in front as of before Thursday's games, and with the Yanks having won the series from Cleveland, a "must" series for the Indians' flickering hopes, the bustling scene of Comiskey Park, still within hailing distance at 5½ games away, may have to do it if anyone does. The if is a big one with Alie Reynolds showing he can still fire bullets.

In other words, the Stadium visit of the Chisox starting a week from Friday could be the last "crucial series" of the season.

I'm about ready to surrender on Cleveland, even if Al Lopez and the Indians may not be. My favorite American League team doesn't look like "it." Chatting with manager Al Lopez in the visiting dugout before Tuesday night's game, he said longer leads have been overcome before in less time (that was before the Yanks won to make the lead even longer). Al, a disappointed man, looked for two late season developments to supply the power for an irresistible rush:

1. Pitcher Art Houtteman to start winning big. "He's shown me all the stuff he ever had when he was so great at Detroit, and just needs to get straightened away, which I'm sure he will."

2. A strong finish by hard luck Luke Easter to lift the club along. "Luke's hitting around .300 and has been very helpful since coming back, but he's hitting on one leg, that darn broken foot is still mending and he's not getting the old power yet. When he does..."

Well—

IT ALL MIGHT have looked different this morning if the Yanks didn't have Alie Reynolds. There's just nobody at all like the 35-year-old Oklahoman. He's the rockcrusher, the period writer.

The Indians had won six straight from the Yanks up to this key game. They trailed Whitey Ford 4-0 going into the seventh and then they started moving against the classy young lefty. It's not likely that any other pitcher on the Yankees roster could have brought them to a halt except Reynolds.

With one out Dale Mitchell drew Ford's first walk. Al Rosen smartly put a line drive into the wide open right center slot for a double, Mitchell holding at third. Easter slashed them both across with a hot single through the middle. Casey had Reynolds heating up but figured to let southpaw Ford go on against another left-handed hitter, Larry Doby.

What happened then was important. If it sounds like an "anti-Yankee" alibi, and part of a "Hate the Yankees" campaign, so be it. Just let it be recorded that in the press box the call was called incredibly bad, and not only by the Cleveland scribes.

With 9 and 2 on Doby, the Cleveland centerfielder clearly held up a swing on a hook which broke well outside the plate and started to first, but ump Passarella signaled strike three. It was a bad call. Bad calls happen to the best of them, but it hurts to see a bad call go for the Yanks in an important game. They have enough going for them as it is.

Well, Ford walked one more and then Alie came in to go the rest of the way. He fanned the pinch-hitter to end the inning, looping over a soft little curve which is so doubly effective for a hitter tensed for his blue blazer. In the eighth a double by rookie Smith and a Rizzuto error with one out set up another rally, but he overpowered two of the league's best hitters. Neither Mitchell nor Rosen could get the bat around on his stuff.

Whatever the Yanks pay Reynolds isn't nearly enough.

LOPEZ, INCIDENTALLY, thought Ted Williams would be a big help to the Red Sox after about three weeks' conditioning. "That kind of hitter has to help," he said. "It's true, Ted wasn't quite what he had been when he went in, but he still was well above the average as a hitter."

For those who wonder why a strong, lean man of good habits and not quite 35 years of age can't step right back in and play a silly old game, the answer is his hands will be tender from the batting practice, his timing, and, above all, his legs won't be able to make the quick starts. If Ted tried to break away from the plate full speed he'd have a charley horse his first at bat. That's why players need spring training even though they may have been hunting and fishing all winter and look great compared to us non-athletes.

Journalism Dep't

HEADLINE ON page one of yesterday's World-Telegram and Sun:

"U. S. Bomber Down Off Vladivostok"

Are those Russians starting up with us again?

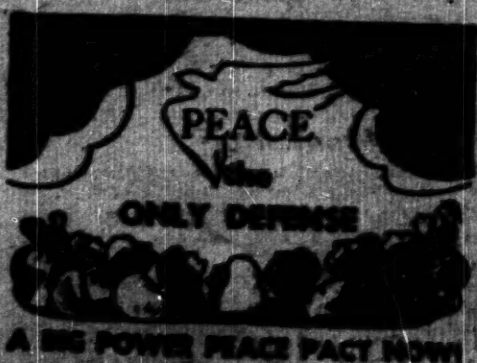
DAILY NEWS editorial yesterday entitled "Let's Hope It's True," speaking of subversive movements financed by U. S. money in Eastern Democracies, says "... let's not weary of well-doing in trying to undermine the Kremlin by every feasible device."

Now just imagine for a moment the paper with the largest circulation in Russia saying, "Let's not weary of well-doing in trying to undermine the White House and the U.S. Congress by every feasible device." Then ask the phonies how about that, and where world tension comes from.

EX-SPORTS WRITER Bob Considine, now a Hearst columnist (in every sense of the word) writes that the military tactics of his hero MacArthur "will be studied in military academies centuries from now."

I have news for you, Considine. There won't be any military academies centuries from now.

AND CONGRATULATIONS to Rob and Mickey Hall (Rob F. Hall of the country's best newspaper) on the birth Wednesday night of Sally, who will grow up to live in a world without military academies.



East German Minister of Justice Aims to Strengthen Civil Rights

12½c Pay Boost Averts Teamster 3-State Strike

PITTSBURGH, July 30 (FP).—Int'l. Bro. of Teamster (AFL) locals have ratified a new contract with the Western Pennsylvania Motor Carriers Assn. providing a 12½-cent an hour wage increase for nearly 5,000 members.

The action, taken at meetings held in western Pennsylvania, W. Virginia and Maryland, ended the threat of a strike.

Retroactive to June 1, the new agreement runs for a year and maintains conditions which were the cause of repeated deadlocks in negotiations that began in May. Included in the pact are drivers, helpers, mechanics and warehousemen, members of 16 union affiliated with Teamster Joint Council 40.

Pittsburgh Local 249, with 2,915 drivers and helpers involved, voted overwhelmingly for the agreement, according to President Thomas L. Fagan.

Although the locals voted strike authorization when deadlocks developed after the contracts expired June 1, the international union refused sanction for a walkout. No weekly benefits for strikers were in sight.

The new contract gives drivers of tractor-trailers \$2 an hour and those operating highlifts will get \$2.05. The old night differential of 5-cent an hour for work from 12 noon to 6 a.m. was boosted to 7½-cents.

The agreement also eliminates the wage differential for unionists working outside the Pittsburgh district, which, with the 12½-cent raise, will boost pay in some cases as much as 29-cents an hour. However, a 10-cent an hour differential between Local 249 members and those in other locals is maintained.

Soviet Officials Are Replaced

LONDON, July 30.—Alexi Kleshev, premier of Soviet Byelorussia, and V. M. Bondarenko, Minister of Justice of Soviet Moldavia, have been released from their duties, it was announced today over the Moscow Radio.

A. S. Kazanir, president of the Moldavian Supreme Court, was also released, it was announced.

By PHYLLIS ROSNER

BERLIN, July 30.—One of the foremost points in the new policy of the Government of the German Democratic Republic is the strengthening of civil rights, Dr. Hilde Benjamin, the new Minister of Justice stated, in a speech reported in Neues Deutschland.

the paper of the Socialist Unity Party. Dr. Benjamin criticized some ways in which laws have been applied in the past, and emphasized that the task now is to strengthen popular confidence in the law.

"We must state," she said, "that the rate of our progress has sometimes been greater than that at which the law has been strengthened and consolidated. It did not always conform to the feeling of guaranteed civil rights."

Referring in particular to the sentences for economic offences, she said that in all courts "too severe sentences have been imposed through applying the law to the letter."

In this respect she disclosed mistakes by the Ministry of Justice. The application of the Council of Ministers decision of June 11 to revise too severe sentences is being accelerated, she added.

Turning to the attempted fascist putsch of June 17, she declared that there were, however, dangerous tendencies in dealing mildly with provocateurs, thus enabling them to continue their criminal activities.

"This became especially apparent in the interview given by Fechner (former Justice Minister, dismissed last week for activities hostile to the Republic).

"This rightly gave rise to disquiet and protest from the people since the interview made the basic mistake of trying to justify the attempted fascist putsch as being merely strike action. As a result, new disturbances flare up again, causing political and material danger to our State."

She said trials must distinguish between honest workers who had been misled and real provocateurs.

The fact that under the new law the deputy people's judges are drawn mainly from the ranks of the factory workers is a guarantee that this distinction will be recognized, she pointed out.

500 AT LONDON RALLY TO AID ROSENBERG CHILDREN

By LEON GRIFFITHS

LONDON, July 30.—A fund for the immediate assistance of Michael and Robert Rosenberg, whose parents were judicially murdered in Sing Sing prison, was opened in London last week.

Before 500 people at St. Pancras Town Hall, Percy Belcher, a leading trade unionist, said: "I hope the trade union movement in this country will donate generously."

Urging that the struggle must go on to establish the innocence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg — executed on a framed-up espionage charge, Belcher added: "At the

Trades Union Congress this year I hope some move will be made in that direction."

The Rosenbergs died penniless. Their small savings had already been spent on their defense.

Six speakers addressed the meeting from a platform backed by a large painting of the Rosenberg family. Many people in the audience wept unashamedly as they listened to extracts from the young couple's death-cell letters.

Over 100 pounds was collected at the meeting. After covering expenses, the remainder will be given to the fund.

JAMAICA RALLY DEMANDS PUNISHMENT OF KILLER-COP

JAMAICA, L. I., July 30.—A mass meeting of the NAACP's this week accused an off-duty Nassau cop of murder in the slaying of an unarmed motorist, and demanded his indictment.

More than 500 members of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People charged that Ptl. Charles B. Wermelinger "unduly murdered" Fred North, 34, Negro butler slain on June 25 on Cross Island Parkway, Queens.

The meeting voted unanimously to petition Mayor Impellitteri to "use his influence to secure an indictment and the prosecution of Wermelinger." A Queens grand jury is investigating the shooting.

Lawrence R. Bailey, attorney for the NAACP, declared that the meeting was not called to "put pressure on the grand jury, but to point up the failure of the Queens District Attorney's office to prop-

erly handle the case." The organization charges that Asst. DA Thomas P. Cullen "cleared" Wermelinger too quickly following the shooting of North.

Stanley Faulkner of Great Neck, American Labor Party candidate for Congress in last year's election, rapped Wermelinger as a "trigger happy cop."

He suggested putting "pressure on government agencies to achieve desired results," and urged a "concerted drive to fight against people who consider Negroes and Jews second class citizens."

The meeting and charges are an outgrowth of an incident on the parkway when Wermelinger forced North to the curb in Queens (and accused him of reckless driving. Wermelinger was in civilian clothes at the time. In the dispute that followed, the cop pulled his gun and fired two shots, killing North.

751 Africans Killed by British Troops in 2 Months in Kenya

NAIROBI, Kenya, July 30.—Over the past two months 751 Africans have been killed by British forces in Kenya and 6,000 cattle and 30,000 sheep and goat taken from African families, according to figures given to the Kenya Legislative Council here by Chief Secretary H. S. Potter.

The cattle and sheep were seized under collective punishment measures.

Of 161 African schools closed, said Potter, only 39 had been reopened, while 57 had been de-

clared "redundant."

R.A.F. Harvards made dawn to dusk bombing and strafing raids over the Aberdare forest last week in support of ground troops engaged in "Operation Carnation."

Troops and police swooped on an African location two miles from the centre of Nairobi and arrested 17 Africans.

Another 16 were seized in other locations.

DEMAND PROBE

LONDON, July 30.—An all-party delegation to investigate Mr. Lyttelton's campaign of terror against the African people of Kenya has been proposed by Labor M.P.s.

Horried at the large numbers of Africans killed by the Colonial Secretary's forces in Kenya, 48 M.P.s put down a motion expressing their "deep disquiet" about the situation.

Oliver Lyttelton's manner of answering questions about the killings in Kenya has incensed a large section of Labor M.P.s.

Tory M.P.s who fully support their Colonial Secretary's war in Kenya, complain about his "ham-handedness" when replying to M.P.s probing questions.

Headed by Fenner Brockway, the list of signatures to the motion includes M.P.s of all wings of the Labor Party.

Among them are John Strachey (Dundee W.), Ellis Smith (Stoke-on-Trent, S.), and Miss Jennie Lee (Cannock).

Their motion reads:

"That this House expresses its deep disquiet arising from reports of measures taken in Kenya in relation to the African population, and particularly the high proportion of the killed in contrast with the wounded and those taken prisoner in actions between security forces and those suspected of being terrorists."

It ends with a call for "an all-party delegation to be sent to Kenya to inquire into the conduct of the campaign and the best means of restoring peace to the Protectorate and Colony."

Malayan News Writer Scolded By British Gov't

LONDON, July 30 (ALN).—A Malayan reporter who was not properly overawed by the Coronation flummery was hauled before the British High Commissioner, Sir Gerald Templer, and called "a rat whose name stinks in south-east Asia."

Object of Templer's attack was Che Abdul Aziz Bin Ishak, a representative of Utusan Melayu, the most important Malayan language newspaper, a member of the legislative council and an official guest at the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II. From his seat in Westminster Abbey among the pomp of British pageantry, Aziz recorded impressions like these:

"During the actual ceremony I saw Mr. Nehru, Indian prime minister, looking very much bored. Mr. Mohammed Ali, new Pakistan premier, was distinctly looking restless. Winston Churchill on two occasions I noticed sitting down, when he should have been standing up during prayer..."

"There was an amusing anticlimax during the course of a dignified and solemn ceremony. About six carpet beaters suddenly appeared near the Throne Chair. For two minutes they ardently brushed the beautiful carpets with brooms. This brought open laughter from all corners of the Abbey."

"It reminded me of Chinese opera in Malaya when scene shifters suddenly pop up in the middle of a scene and disappear again as if they were invisible eyewitnesses."

These mild comments threw Templer into a rage. He summoned Aziz before him and without giving him an opportunity to say a word abused him as "a rotten journalist and basically rotten in every way."

He told Aziz that from then on they were enemies and finally drove him out of the room with these words: "Now get out. I know you have no guts. I dare you to print all that I have said."

Aziz did publish Templer's remarks and the general, who has distinguished himself in Malaya by burning down entire villages and herding population into concentration camps, admitted he had used "forcible language."

Folder Replies to Brownell Smear Move

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has issued a folder showing how U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell is seeking to destroy the committee in order to remove obstacles to his persecution of the foreign born. Brownell is seeking to accomplish his aim through his move to get the Subversive Activities Control Board to order the committee to register as a "Communist front."

The folder includes a page of quotes from prominent Americans attesting to the work of the committee from 1938 to 1952.

Copies are available free from the committee at 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents "Storm Over Asia." This great anti-imperialistic film document contains the same realistic power that characterized "Potemkin." Comfortably Air Cooled. One show Friday, Saturday and Sunday, 9:15 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) \$1 for members, \$1.25 for non-members.

PUERTO RICAN Childrens Dance Carnival Festival Park Palace, 5 W. 110th St., N.Y.C. Spanish, Puerto Rican, Latin-American dances, music. Friday, July 31, 8 p.m. Benefit Camp Fund.

Tomorrow Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents "Storm Over Asia." (See details under Tonight Man.) Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on, 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).

Sunday Manhattan
CLUB CINEMA presents "Storm Over Asia." (See details under Tonight Man.) Air Cooled. One showing at 9:15 p.m., with socializing from 8 p.m. on, 430 Sixth Ave. (nr. 9th St.).
GORY, WE CANNOT change the address of our publications for tomorrow. Please give us two weeks notice. Circulation Dept.

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